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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, KHAI MINH

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2687

DATE MAILED: 08/11/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/674,254

Applicant(s)

BELKIN ET AL

Examiner

Khai M. Nguyen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 September 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-39 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12, 20-28 and 36-39 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 13-19 and 29-35 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 29 September 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-7, 23, 25-28, 36-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Shaffer et al. (U.S.Pat-6553232).

Regarding claim 1, Shaffer teaches a wireless communication unit (fig.1-3) comprising:

a transceiver suitable to support an air interface with a first wireless communication network and with a second wireless communication network (fig.1-3, col.2, lines 21-41); and

a controller (fig.1-3, col.1, lines 27-39, col.5, lines 33-64), coupled to and controlling the transceiver, for obtaining a handover number that terminates on a mobility manager associated with the first communication network (fig.1, col.1, line 61 to col.2, line 18), the handover number useable to facilitate a handover of an ongoing

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communication from the first wireless communication network to the second wireless communication network (fig.1-3, col.2, lines 21-41, col.5, line 33 to col.6, line 25).

Regarding claim 2, Shaffer teaches the wireless communication unit of claim 1, wherein the controller controls the transceiver to obtain the handover number from a network entity within the first communication network (fig.1-3, col.5, line 33 to col.6, line 25).

Regarding claim 3, Shaffer teaches the wireless communication unit of claim 1, wherein the controller controls the transceiver to forward information regarding the ongoing communication to the mobility manager to facilitate the handover (fig.1-3, col.5, line 33 to col.6, line 25).

Regarding claim 4, Shaffer teaches the wireless communication unit of claim 1, wherein the controller, when a pending handover is indicated (col.2, lines 21-41), controls the transceiver to initiate a handover call using the second wireless communication network, the handover call addressed to the handover number (fig.1-3, col.5, line 33 to col.6, line 25).

Regarding claim 5, Shaffer teaches the wireless communication unit of claim 4, wherein the controller controls the transceiver to switch the ongoing communication to the second wireless network and to discontinue the ongoing communication with the first communication network when the handover call has been connected (fig.1-3, col.5, line 33 to col.6, line 25).

Regarding claim 6, Shaffer teaches the wireless communication unit of claim 1, wherein the first wireless communication network is a wireless local area network (fig.1-3) and the second wireless communication network is a wireless wide area network (fig.1-3, col.1, line 52 to col.2, line 10).

Regarding claim 7, Shaffer teaches the wireless communication unit of claim 1 wherein the controller is for obtaining the handover number during the setup of the ongoing communication (fig.1-3, col.2, lines 21-50)

Regarding claim 23, Shaffer teaches a method for facilitating handover of communication from a first communication network to a second communication network (fig.1-3, col.2, lines 21-41, col.5, line 33 to col.6, line 25), the method comprising:

obtaining call information corresponding to an ongoing communication between a wireless communication unit and a peer communication unit (fig.1-3, col.2, lines 21-41,

col.5, line 33 to col.6, line 25), the ongoing communication using the first communication network (fig.1-3, col.2, lines 21-41, col.5, line 33 to col.6, line 25); and

ascertaining a handover number for use by the wireless communication unit, the handover number terminating within the first communication network for use in facilitating the handover of the ongoing communication to the second communication network (fig.1-3, col.2, lines 21-41, col.5, line 33 to col.6, line 25).

Regarding claim 25, Shaffer teaches the method of claim 23 wherein the first communication network is a wireless local area network and the second communication network is a wireless wide area network (fig.1-3, col.1, line 52 to col.2, line 10).

Regarding claim 26, Shaffer teaches the method of claim 23 further comprising receiving a handover call originating from the wireless communication unit using the second communication network that is directed to the handover number (fig.1-3, col.2, lines 21-41, col.5, line 33 to col.6, line 25).

Regarding claim 27, Shaffer teaches the method of claim 26 wherein the receiving the handover call results from determining that a handover condition is indicated (fig.1-3, col.2, lines 21-41, col.5, line 33 to col.6, line 25).

Regarding claim 28, Shaffer teaches the method of claim 27 wherein the determining the handover condition is performed by one of the wireless communication unit and another network entity within the first communication network (fig.1-3, col.2, lines 21-41, col.5, line 33 to col.6, line 25).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 8-12, 20-22, 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shaffer et al. (U.S.Pat-6553232) in view of Requena (U.S.Pub-20020126701).

Regarding claim 8, Shaffer teaches the wireless communication unit of claim 7.

Shaffer fails to specifically disclose the handover number is obtained by including it in one of a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) INVITE message and a response message to the SIP INVITE message. However, Requena teaches the handover number is obtained by including it in one of a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)

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INVITE message (paragraph 0027-0038, 0084) and a response message to the SIP INVITE message (paragraph 0032-0038). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the handover number is obtained by including it in one of a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) INVITE message and a response message to the SIP INVITE message as taught by Requena with Shaffer teaching in order to provide multiple instances of information necessary to keep the user completely located.

Regarding claim 9, Shaffer teaches a mobility manager for facilitating handover of communication from a first communication network to a second communication network (fig.1-3, col.2, lines 21-41, col.5, line 33 to col.6, line 25), the mobility manager comprising:

a interface function to interface to the first communication network (fig.1-3, col.2, lines 21-41); and

a controller coupled to and controlling the interface function (fig.1-3, col.1, lines 27-39, col.5, lines 33-64) to:

ascertain a handover number for the wireless communication unit, the handover number terminating on the mobility manager for use in facilitating the handover of the ongoing communication to the second communication network (fig.1-3, col.2, lines 21-41, col.5, line 33 to col.6, line 25).



Shaffer fails to specifically disclose obtain call information corresponding to an ongoing communication between a wireless communication unit and a peer communication unit that uses the first communication network. However, Requena teaches obtain call information corresponding to an ongoing communication between a wireless communication unit and a peer communication unit that uses the first communication network (fig.1, paragraph 0061-0068). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use obtain call information corresponding to an ongoing communication between a wireless communication unit and a peer communication unit that uses the first communication network as taught by Requena with Shaffer teaching in order to provide multiple instances of information necessary to keep the user completely located.

Regarding claim 10, Shaffer and Requena further teaches a mobility manager of claim 9 wherein the controller further obtains the call information from one of the wireless communication unit and a network server (fig.1-3, col.5, line 33 to col.6, line 25, see Requena, fig.1, paragraph 0073, 0081).

Regarding claim 11, Shaffer and Requena further teaches the mobility manager of claim 9 wherein the first communication network is a wireless local area network (see Shaffer, fig.1-3) and the second communication network is a wireless wide area network (fig.1-3, col.1, line 52 to col.2, line 10).

Regarding claim 12, Shaffer and Requena further teaches the mobility manager of claim 9 wherein the controller cooperatively with the interface function is operable to receive a handover call originating from the wireless communication unit using the second communication network that is directed to the handover number (.

Regarding claim 20, Shaffer and Requena further teaches the mobility manager of claim 9 wherein the ascertaining the handover number further comprises one of obtaining the handover number from the wireless communication unit (fig.1-3, col.5, line 33 to col.6, line 25), assigning and providing the handover number to the wireless communication unit, and obtaining the handover number from another network server (see Requena, paragraph 0027-0038, 0084).

Regarding claim 21, Shaffer and Requena further teaches the mobility manager of claim 9 wherein the interface with the first communication network is one of a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) interface and an H.323 interface (see Requena, paragraph 0027-0038, 0084).

Regarding claim 22, Shaffer and Requena further teaches the mobility manager of claim 20 wherein the handover number is included in one of a SIP INVITE message

and a response message to the SIP INVITE message (see Requena, paragraph 0027-0038, 0084).

Regarding claim 24, Shaffer teaches the method of claim 23.

Shaffer fails to specifically disclose the obtaining the call information further comprises obtaining the call information from one of the wireless communication unit and a network entity within the first communication network. However, Requena teaches the obtaining the call information further comprises obtaining the call information from one of the wireless communication unit and a network entity within the first communication network (fig.1, paragraph 0061-0068). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the obtaining the call information further comprises obtaining the call information from one of the wireless communication unit and a network entity within the first communication network as taught by Requena with Shaffer teaching in order to provide multiple instances of information necessary to keep the user completely located.

Regarding claim 36, Shaffer teaches the method of claim 23.

Shaffer fails to specifically disclose the ascertaining the handover number further comprises one of obtaining the handover number from the wireless communication unit, assigning and providing the handover number to the wireless communication unit, and

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obtaining the handover number from another network server. However, Requena teaches the ascertaining the handover number further comprises one of obtaining the handover number from the wireless communication unit (paragraph 0027-0038, 0084), assigning and providing the handover number to the wireless communication unit (paragraph 0027-0038, 0084), and obtaining the handover number from another network server (fig.1, paragraph 0061-0068). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the ascertaining the handover number further comprises one of obtaining the handover number from the wireless communication unit, assigning and providing the handover number to the wireless communication unit, and obtaining the handover number from another network server as taught by Requena with Shaffer teaching in order to provide multiple instances of information necessary to keep the user completely located.

Regarding claim 37, Shaffer teaches the method of claim 23.

Shaffer fails to specifically disclose the first communication network uses one of a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) interface and an H.323 interface. However, Requena teaches the first communication network uses one of a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) interface and an H.323 interface (paragraph 0027-0038, 0084). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use as taught by Requena with Shaffer teaching in order to provide multiple instances of information necessary to keep the user completely located.

Regarding claim 38, Shaffer and Requena further teaches the method of claim 37 wherein the ascertaining the handover number is done during the setup of the ongoing communication (fig.1-3, col.2, lines 21-50, see Requena, paragraph 0027-0038, 0084)

Regarding claim 39, Shaffer and Requena further teaches the method of claim 36 wherein the handover number is included in one of a SIP INVITE message and a response message to the SIP INVITE message (see Requena, paragraph 0027-0038, 0084).

***Allowable Subject Matter***

3. Claims 13-19, and 29-35 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

***Citation of Pertinent Prior Art***

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

**Lim** (U.S.Pat-6766168) discloses Packet data service network in a mobile radio communication network and method of operating a packet data service using the packet data service network.

**Dutta et al.** (U.S.Pub-20040122976) discloses integrated mobility management.

### ***Conclusion***

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Khai M. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571.272.7923. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lester Kincaid can be reached on 571.272.7922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571.272.8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Khai Nguyen  
Au: 2687

8/6/2005

  
8/18/05

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